(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any possibility to provide such facility to the CGHS beneficiaries in near future at least to the retired employees/senior citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As private hospitals are empanelled only for specialized indoor treatment procedures, OPD treatment is allowed only in respect of beneficiaries attached to CGHS dispensaries in NOIDA, Ghaziabad, Faridabad and Gurgaon, and in specified cases of post operative cases, with prior permission.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Suicides in the Country

3494. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether teen suicides in the country are among the highest in the world and suicides are the major problem worldwide with the highest rate being among the elderly in the west and among teens in the country bringing greater socio-economic loss due to the death of the young population in the country;

(b) whether according to doctors, reports, suicides among young women are the highest in two countries, India and China;

(c) whether suicides are very high in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry;

(d) the main reasons of such highest teen suicides in the country; and

(e) the concrete measures Government proposes to take to check this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) According to National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), no data on incidence of suicide in other countries is available. However, in the country, a total of 2913, 2555 and 2464 victims of suicide during 2004 to 2006 were in the age group 0 to 14 years and a total of 40136, 40234 and 42216 victims of suicide in the same period belonged to the age group 15 to 29 years. A total of 9213, 9317 and 9127 victims of suicide during 2004 to 2006 were aged 60 years and above. Loss of young people due to suicides leads to major socio-economic losses as it spans through productive age-group of the country. According to NCRB, a total of 41046, 40998 and 42410 suicides by females were reported in the country during 2004 to 2006.

(c) According to National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the rates of suicide in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry are very high during the years 2004 to 2006.

(d) Suicides occur due to a combination of physiological, social, cultural, economic, interpersonal and medical reasons. Causes are most of the times interlinked, cumulative and progressive in nature.

(e) It is envisaged to restrategise the National Mental Health Programme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period to include suicide prevention, stress management, counseling services for Schools and Colleges under District Mental Health Programme with active

participation of community based organizations. Under district Mental Health Programme, School/College teachers, general physicians and health workers would be trained to identify signs of stress and depression in students. District Mental Health Programme would be extended all over the country in a phased manner.

Export of coir products

3495. SHRI B. J. PANDA:
MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status of export of coir products in India;

(b) what are the details of incentives that are proposed to be given to the industry to boost exports of these products;

(c) whether Government is aware that Orissa has good potential in coir sector; and

(d) if so, what is the action plan of the Centre to help the State to exploit this sector to improve its rural economy?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The export of coir products to the tune of 1,86,481 MT valued at Rs. 588.79 crore (Provisional) were realized in 2007-08 as compared to the export of 168754 MT coir products valued at Rs. 605.17 crore during 2006-07.

(b) The incentives proposed for boosting up export of coir products are briefed below:—

(i) Duty credit scrip of 1.5% under the Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme of Ministry of Commerce.

(ii) Cash incentive ranging from 1% to 12.5% as per classification as per the Duty Drawback scheme of Department of Revenue.

(iii) Duty free scrip of 1.25% for selected products under the Focus Product Scheme of Ministry of Commerce.

(iv) Duty credit scrip of 2.5% for all coir products under the Focus Product Scheme of Ministry of Commerce.

(v) Subvention by lowering the interest rates of pre-shipment and post shipment credits by 2.5%.

(vi) Assistance under various Foreign Trade Policy Schemes like Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme, Advance Authorization Scheme, etc.

(vii) Incentives under External Market Development Assistance Scheme of the Coir Board for undertaking various export promotion activities *viz.* Participation in Fairs/Buyer Seller Meets/Trade Delegations, etc.

(viii) Financial assistance under Market Access Initiative Scheme and Market Development Assistance Scheme of Ministry of Commerce for specific export activities.

(c) Yes, Sir. Coir industry is expanding in a big way in Orissa and 552 coir units are functioning in the State. The State of Orissa specializes in the production of coir handicraft products.